

# Selected Topics in the Theories of Gravity - Assignment 1

Manuel Hohmann

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## 1. Energy-momentum tensor of the Klein-Gordon field

Consider the massive Klein-Gordon (scalar) field  $\phi$  defined by the Lagrange function

$$L_M = -\frac{1}{2} (g^{\mu\nu} \nabla_\mu \phi \nabla_\nu \phi + m^2 \phi^2) ,$$

where  $m$  is the mass of the field.

(a) Derive the Klein-Gordon equation by variation of the action,

$$\frac{\delta S_M}{\delta \phi} = 0 .$$

(b) Calculate the energy-momentum tensor  $T^{\mu\nu}$ .

(c) Show by explicit calculation that the energy-momentum tensor is covariantly conserved,

$$\nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0 .$$

## 2. Lie derivative of the metric

Show by explicit calculation that the Lie derivative of the metric tensor satisfies

$$\mathcal{L}_\xi g_{\mu\nu} = 2\nabla_{(\mu} \xi_{\nu)}$$

for a vector field  $\xi$ . You will need the formulas

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_\xi \Phi^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_r}_{\nu_1 \dots \nu_s} &= \xi^\rho \partial_\rho \Phi^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_r}_{\nu_1 \dots \nu_s} \\ &\quad - (\partial_\rho \xi^{\mu_1}) \Phi^{\rho \dots \mu_r}_{\nu_1 \dots \nu_s} - \dots - (\partial_\rho \xi^{\mu_r}) \Phi^{\mu_1 \dots \rho}_{\nu_1 \dots \nu_s} \\ &\quad + (\partial_{\nu_1} \xi^\rho) \Phi^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_r}_{\rho \dots \nu_s} + \dots + (\partial_{\nu_s} \xi^\rho) \Phi^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_r}_{\nu_1 \dots \rho} \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_\rho \Phi^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_r}_{\nu_1 \dots \nu_s} &= \partial_\rho \Phi^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_r}_{\nu_1 \dots \nu_s} \\ &\quad + \Gamma^{\mu_1}_{\rho\sigma} \Phi^{\sigma \dots \mu_r}_{\nu_1 \dots \nu_s} + \dots + \Gamma^{\mu_r}_{\rho\sigma} \Phi^{\mu_1 \dots \sigma}_{\nu_1 \dots \nu_s} \\ &\quad - \Gamma^\sigma_{\rho\nu_1} \Phi^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_r}_{\sigma \dots \nu_s} - \dots - \Gamma^\sigma_{\rho\nu_s} \Phi^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_r}_{\nu_1 \dots \sigma} \end{aligned}$$

with

$$\Gamma^\rho_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\rho\sigma} (\partial_\mu g_{\sigma\nu} + \partial_\nu g_{\mu\sigma} - \partial_\sigma g_{\mu\nu})$$

for tensor fields  $\Phi^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_r}_{\nu_1 \dots \nu_s}$ .